

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

CHAPTER 204.

[S. B. No. 315—Bonzer.]

MEATS AND MILK—LABELING OF.

AN ACT to Amend and Re-enact Section 2005 of the Revised Codes of 1905 as Amended by Chapter 162 of the Session Laws of 1909, Relating to the Sale or Disposition of Animals Affected with Contagious or Infectious Diseases and the Use of Milk and Hides from Any Such Animals; Providing for the Labeling of Meat from Such Animals and Prescribing a Penalty for the Violation Thereof.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 2005 of the Revised Codes of 1905 as amended by Chapter 162 of the Session Laws of 1909 is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 2005. DUTY OF OWNERS OF STOCK. ANIMALS IN TRANSIT. MEATS TO BE LABELED.] The following regulations shall be observed in all cases of disease covered by this article:

First: It shall be unlawful to sell, give away, or in any manner part with any animal affected with or suspected of being affected with any contagious or infectious disease, with such exception as shall be provided for by the rules and regulations of the live stock sanitary board, and in case of any animal that may be known to have been affected with or exposed to any such disease within one year or prior to such disposal due notice of the fact shall be given in writing to the person receiving the animal.

Second: It shall be unlawful to kill for butcher purposes any such animals, or to sell, give away, or use any part of it or its milk, or to remove any part of the skin, with such exceptions as shall be provided for by the rules and regulations of the live stock sanitary board. Provided that in all cases where, under the rules and regulations of the live stock sanitary board of this state, it shall be lawful to sell, barter, or give away for human consumption the meat from any animal affected with contagious or infectious diseases, there shall be placed upon each quarter of the animal so affected in at least ten separate places a stamp or label, clearly showing the words "affected meat." No meat from any affected or diseased animal shall be placed upon the same block or table on which meat not so affected is handled. Failure to observe these provisions shall be a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or to be imprisoned in the county jail for a term of not less than thirty days nor

agent, or person having in charge any animal infected or suspected of being infected with any contagious disease more than one year. It shall be the duty of the owner, immediately to confine the same in a safe place, isolated from all other animals and with all necessary restrictions to prevent the dissemination of the disease until the arrival of an accredited agent of the live stock sanitary board.

§ 2. REPEAL.] All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

§ 3. EMERGENCY.] An emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved March 10, 1913.

CHAPTER 205.

[S. B. No. 381—Plain.]

CATTLE, PURE-BRED—HEALTH CERTIFICATE.

AN ACT Prohibiting the Sale of Pure-Bred Cattle Unless Accompanied by a Certificate of Health.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. CERTIFICATE OF HEALTH OF PURE-BRED CATTLE REQUIRED.] All persons selling pure-bred cattle, or cattle represented to be pure bred, for breeding purposes shall, before delivery, make a report to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board on blanks furnished by the board on application, stating the number of cattle sold, their age and sex, and to whom sold, and before delivery thereof such cattle shall be tested with tuberculin, and if found free from disease a certificate of health shall be given by said Live Stock Sanitary Board, or some person duly authorized by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, to the seller and purchaser, provided that no such certificate shall be required in case the cattle so sold shall have been tuberculin tested and found free from disease within one year, under the direction of the Live Stock Sanitary Board and the laws of this state, and a certificate of health granted by said Live Stock Sanitary Board within that time, provided further that no certificate shall be required for animals under six months of age.

§ 2. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF LAW.] Any person, who shall sell or dispose of any pure-bred cow or bull for breeding purposes without furnishing a certificate of health as provided for in Section 1 of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, or more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment not less than thirty (30) days nor more than ninety (90) days.

§ 3. This act shall take effect and be in force on and after January 1st, 1913.

Approved March 10, 1913.

CHAPTER 206.

[H. B. No. 488—Stinger.]

GLANDERS, TEST.

AN ACT Extending the Powers and Duties of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and Providing for the Testing of Animals Exposed to the Infection of a Disease Known as Glanders.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. In addition to the powers now conferred by law the state live stock sanitary board is authorized and empowered to test or cause to be tested any and all horses, mules, and asses, which may have been exposed to glanders and when requested to do so by the board of supervisors of any organized township or by the board of county commissioners, it shall then be the duty of the state live stock sanitary board to test or cause to be tested any of the horses, mules and asses in said organized township or any such county, as shall be exposed to glanders or which such board of supervisors or county commissioners shall be (by) resolution request.

§ 2. When any horses, mules, and asses shall be tested as provided for in Section 1 of this Act, the agent of the state live stock sanitary board shall be paid for his services in connection therewith such fees as may be determined by the state live stock sanitary board, *provided* that such fees shall not exceed five (\$5.00) dollars per day and expenses actually incurred.

§ 3. The itemized accounts for said testing shall be submitted by sworn vouchers and detailed reports of said testimony, same to be audited and approved by the state live stock sanitary board and forwarded to the board of county commissioners in the county where said testing was performed, whereupon the board of county commissioners shall order warrants drawn by the county auditor for one-half the amount of said account and one-half of said account shall be paid out of the live stock sanitary board fund as provided for by law.

§ 4. If the funds appropriated and available for the use of the live stock sanitary board have been exhausted or are insufficient to meet the expenses of carrying out the provis-

ions of Act, the owner of any exposed animals may have such animals tested under the direction of the live stock sanitary board and the expenses of such testing shall be borne jointly and in equal shares by the owner of the exposed animals and the county wherein said owner resides. The fees for such testing or examination shall not exceed the fee prescribed in Section 2 of this Act.

§ 5. Whereas, the non-elimination of horses, mules and asses invisibly infected with glanders after exposure tends to perpetuate the disease and cause a severe drain upon the resources of the state, and whereas the total elimination of glanders without the elimination of infected contact (contact) cases is impossible, therefore an emergency is declared to exist and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval by the governor.

Approved March 15, 1913.

MARRIAGES

CHAPTER 207.

[S. B. No. 45—Overson.]

REGULATING MARRIAGES.

AN ACT Regulating Marriages and the Issuance of Marriage Licenses, Prohibiting Marriages in Certain Cases, Providing Penalties for the Violation of the Provisions of this Act.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. No woman under the age of forty-five years, or man of any age, except he marry a woman over the age of forty-five years, either of whom is a common drunkard, habitual criminal, epileptic, imbecile, feeble minded person, idiot, or insane person, or person who has theretofore been afflicted with hereditary insanity, or is afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis in its advanced stages, or any contagious venereal disease, shall hereafter intermarry or marry any other person within this state.

§ 2. No clergyman or other officer authorized by law to solemnize marriages within this state shall hereafter perform a marriage ceremony uniting persons in matrimony, either of whom is an epileptic, imbecile, feeble-minded person, common drunkard, insane person, habitual criminal, or person afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis in its advanced stages, or any contagious venereal disease, unless the female party to such marriage is over the age of forty-five years.